**Question 1**

When performing an A to E assessment, what does AVPU stand for? (see attached article A to E approach)

**Question 2**

List 4 components of the first stage of the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist

1.

2.

3.

4.

**Question 3**

In which clinical situations do you not have time for a pre-anaesthetic assessment?

**Question 4**

What is the function of the primary survey in trauma?

**Question 5**

True or false – Once you have completed a primary survey for trauma, it never needs to be repeated?

**Question 6**

List 5 predictors of difficult bag mask ventilation

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**Question 7**

After 3 failed attempts at intubation, what is your ‘Plan B’? (see attached article Difficult Airway Society 2015 guidelines)

**Question 8**

How do you prevent aorto-caval compression in the obstetric patient?

**Question 9**

List three treatment goals for severe pre-eclampsia?

1.

2.

3.

**Question 10**

You have an obstetric patient who has had an eclamptic seizure and her most recent platelet count is **65** x 109/L. Is spinal anaesthesia for C-section contra-indicated?

**Question 11**

A 38 week pregnant patient is undergoing cardiopulmonary resuscitation for cardiac arrest. Within how many minutes should C-section be performed?

**Question 12**

An obstetric patient has lost 1500mls of blood during her C-section and another 500mls in the recovery area. Is this major obstetric haemorrhage?

**Question 13**

A newborn has just been dried, stimulated and is still not breathing. What is the next management step? (see attached Helping Babies Breathe Algorithm)

**Question 14**

A 3-month-old has suffered severe burn injuries. Regarding pain management, **which is true**?

1. Babies of this age do not feel pain
2. Opioids are contra-indicated because they cause respiratory depression
3. Ketamine is at 2mg/kg is an appropriate analgaesic dose
4. Babies can feel pain and pain relief should be given

**Question 15**

A 6kg baby has suffered 40% body surface area burns one hour ago. Use the Parkland formula to calculate their fluid requirement in mls/hr over the next 7 hours:



* 1. 25mls/hr Ringers Lactate or Normal Saline plus maintenance fluid
	2. 250mls/hr Ringers Lactate or Normal Saline plus maintenance fluid
	3. 70mls/hr 5% dextrose plus maintenance fluid
	4. 70mls/hr Ringers Lactate or Normal Saline plus maintenance fluid

**Questions 16**

Your management for a patient with sepsis should include:

1. Antibiotics
2. Oxygen
3. IV fluid bolus
4. Source control
5. All of the above

**Question 17**

Describe three features of burnout that you may notice in a colleague: (see attached BMJ editorial on burnout)

1.

2.

3.

**Question 18**

True or false – part of the process of obtaining consent for a procedure is the provision of information to the patient